

EDITORIAL CONTRIBUTORS

Texas—
 Rabbi Henry Cohen
 Rabbi A. Werne
 Rabbi Martin Zielonka
 Rabbi David Lefkowitz
 Rabbi David Rozenbaum
 Rabbi A. E. Abramowitz
 Rabbi Wolfe Macht
 Dr. R. Farber
 Rabbi Samuel Rosinger

EDITORIAL

[RABBI GEORGE FOX, Editor]

EDITORIAL CONTRIBUTORS

Oklahoma—
 Rabbi Joseph Blatt
 Rabbi Morris Teller
 Rabbi Chas. B. Latz
 Arkansas—
 Rabbi Leonard Rothstein
 Rabbi Joseph H. Steiz
 Rabbi A. B. Rhine
 Rabbi Jerome Mark
 Louisiana—
 Rabbi A. Brill
 Rabbi Harry A. Merfeld

THE I. O. B. B.'S GOOD WORK IN MEXICO.

The Independent Order B'nai B'rith has sent Mr. Archibald A. Marx, second vice-president of the Constitutional Grand Lodge, and Rabbi Martin Zielonka of El Paso, to Mexico, to investigate Jewish conditions there, with a view to caring for the rather large number of East European emigrants who have gone to Mexico. The gentlemen have made their survey, and have organized local committees in Mexico City, Vera Cruz, San Luis Potosi, Tampico and Guadalajara, where the members of these committees will look after the welfare of the new comers.

To those who are not familiar with conditions in Mexico and the border, this news will not mean much. But to those who know something of the events of the last few months, this will be welcome news.

For some months, and since the bars of immigration have been put up in America, our co-religionists from Europe have been coming in through Mexico. Passports frequently, unauthorized, have been sold them and they have utilized them to get into the land of our neighbor on the South. To the emigrant, a passport to Mexico simply meant a passport to America—for this is what they were told these passports meant. When these newcomers arrived at our border, they were passed into the country at the border points, very frequently were arrested by the immigration officers. They of course, protested their innocence—they did not know that the passports were false, and to the tragedy of being prohibited from entering the promised land, was added the trouble and the disgrace of imprisonment.

The towns along the border, like El Paso, Laredo and Eagle Pass, and even Fort Worth, Dallas, Houston and San Antonio, were the points at which immigrants found themselves in the clutches of the law. Of course there might have been and no doubt there were, those, who knew that they were being illegally admitted, but the vast majority of those who did come in from Mexico, were honest and

law-abiding men and women who sought the shores of America as an asylum from their previous persecution.

The government soon found itself busy with a number of cases of men who came through Mexico with fraudulent passports. The Department of Labor ruled that in each of these cases apprehended, the immigrant was to be returned to the port whence he came. For those who came from Poland, this meant death, since many of them had left with passports that had not been properly visaged and many were running away from military service of the land that boycotted them and persecuted them after they had served it. The ruling that made deportation back to the original port, legal, was inhuman; what the Department could have rules, and to our mind, should have rules, was that those who came to these shores from Mexico through fraudulent passports, should be returned to Mexico. For some reason known best to Mr. Davis, the sterner and more inhuman ruling was made, and the result was that entry through the Mexican border a matter of life and death.

Th information that Secretary Davis had made this ruling spread and the result was that a fairly large number of our East European co-religionists remained in Mexico, unable to speak Mexican, unable to care for themselves, stranded financially after a short period, and altogether in dire distress. Notice of this distress came to the President of the Order and the Executive Committee. Acting upon suggestions with those familiar with the situation, the Executive Committee authorized President Kraus to appoint the committee named and above, and this committee, sent also at the request of District No. 7, made the report referred to above.

The local committees will have charge of the general welfare of the immigrants; they are already providing hospital care, night schools and such other agencies as will assist the new comers in earning their livelihood and establishing themselves as Mexican citizens.

The B'nai B'rith is doing a

splendid piece of work—aside from the fact that its timeliness has probably saved the lives of many men, and some embarrassment both to the relatives of the immigrants and the immigrant themselves.

PRESIDENT HARDING AND FORD.

We confess a little chagrin in finding that the genial and just President of the United States has demeaned himself to be one of the party, to have spent the week-end with Henry Ford. Of course, President Harding has a right to do anything socially that he is minded to do. No one in the world would have the temerity to suggest with whom the President may and may not associate. But we confess that when we read that Ford, the Amelakite, was to be one of the guests with whom the President was to fraternize, we just hoped that he would find a good cause for not coming.

To our way of thinking the President is too good a man and altogether too good an American to have been put in Ford's class socially. The action of President Harding proves that he does not feel as we do—yet that action does not convince us that we are wrong. Ford is absolutely un-American in his pogrom-propaganda. He is un-American in his terrific ignorance of what Americanism is; he is un-American in his desire to stir up strife between a large body of American law-abiding citizens and their neighbors—and we felt—and now feel—that the President lowered himself by descending to Ford's plane. It is altogether improbable that President Harding would spend a week-end in the company of Eugene V. Debs, "Big" Bill Haywood or Alex Berkman—and yet not one of these has been any more guilty of the perversion of truly American ideals than has Henry Ford. On the contrary, Debs is much less harmful to the future prosperity of the country than Ford. Or shall we say that by coming in contact with the megalomaniac of Detroit the president perhaps tried to show him the error of his way? It is true that Ford was one of the big men of the

country; it is true that his, is one of the big industries of the land; it is equally true that in the invention and the production of his fliver, he has done an inestimable amount of good; but it is just as true, that with his fifty-million a year income; with his wonderful genius for directing a gigantic industry, and with the good he done through it, he has made himself an un-American pogromist, he has branded himself an ignoramus of the very first rank, and he has brought into America for the first time organized propaganda against a peaceable, law-abiding, nation-developing citizenship—and these, we feel, make him unworthy of having the association of the President of the United States!

Of course, some will feel that we are "making rishus" in even mentioning this matter; but then, the only way for the Jew not to make rishus, is to commit suicide—and that the Jew is not yet ready to do. Some thought that they would stop rishus against themselves by joining a certain church in New York—poor folks didn't belong to it,—but they, to their great dismay, soon found that they were being assigned to "the Jews' corner" and rishus still followed. We believe that we have a right to speak when the opportunity demands it—and we do feel that the President of the United States, who is our first citizen, failed to make the best of a righteous opportunity to teach Ford a lesson in the dignity and meaning of the immortal words in the Declaration of Independence, namely, that each human being has a "right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

THE SUNDAY BLUE LAWS AND CONGRESS.

There isn't much being said about the Sunday Blue Laws, though there is a bill now before Congress asking that Sunday be made the official Sabbath of the nation, and all work that can possibly be stopped on that day, be stopped. The latest desire of the fanatics, that is to stop railroads, newspapers, surface lines and other necessities, is hardly to materialize. But nevertheless